[CLAIMS]

1. Method of processing an exposed silver halide black-and-white negative working sound recording film element, comprising monodispersed cubic silver halide grains rich in silver bromide having an average grain size of less than 0.35 µm and a coefficient of variation of grain size of less than 40%, wherein said grains have been panchromatically sensitized over a wavelength range from 400 nm up to 750 nm, said processing method comprising the steps of processing said sound recording element in a processing apparatus providing processing ability in daylight environment, wherein said processing method comprises the steps of developing in a developer within a time of less than 20 seconds, fixing in a fixer, rinsing and drying.

2. Method according to claim 1, wherein said monodispersed cubic silver halide grains rich in silver bromide have a silver bromoiodide composition, wherein an average grain size is less than 0.30 µm, and wherein said coefficient of variation of grain size is at most 30 %.

3. Method according to claim 1, wherein said monodispersed cubic silver halide grains rich in silver bromide have a silver bromoiodide composition containing silver iodide in the range from 0 mole % up to 3 mole %, wherein an average grain size is in the range from 0.22 to 0.28 µm, and wherein said coefficient of variation of grain size is in the range from 15 to 25 %.

4. Method according to claim 1, wherein said monodispersed cubic silver halide grains are present in an amount, expressed as an equivalent amount silver nitrate in the range from 4.0 up to 6.0 g/m^2.

5. Method according to claim 1, wherein said processing steps are followed by a step of controlling black-and-white densitometry.

6. Use of an automatic processing machine in order to perform processing of an exposed silver halide black-and-white negative

working sound recording film element by the method according to claim 1.

7. Use of an automatic processing machine in order to perform processing of an exposed silver halide black-and-white negative working sound recording film element by the method according to claim 5.

8. Automatic processing machine provided with a densitometer in order to perform all steps according to the method of claim 5.

9. Method for forming a soundtrack image in a motion picture print film, said method comprising the steps of recording a soundtrack negative in a silver halide sound recording film material processed following the method according to claim 1, and printing said soundtrack onto a negative-working motion picture print film by exposing the motion picture print film through the soundtrack negative and processing the exposed print film.

10. Method for forming a soundtrack image in a motion picture print film, said method comprising the steps of recording a soundtrack negative in a silver halide sound recording film material processed following the method according to claim 5, and printing said soundtrack onto a negative-working motion picture print film by exposing the motion picture print film through the soundtrack negative and processing the exposed print film.

11. Method for recording and processing image area frames originating from an exposed and processed color negative recording film and from (an) optical soundtrack(s) originating from a silver halide black-and-white negative working sound recording film element, processed, after being exposed, by the method according to claim 1, in a motion picture color print film comprising a support bearing blue, green, and red light sensitive silver halide emulsion dye forming layers and one or more antihalation layer(s), and reading the optical soundtrack(s), said method comprising:

- recording and processing image area frames and an optical soundtrack in a color print film material by imagewise exposing said emulsion layers in accordance with desired image area frames,

- exposing one of said blue, green, or red light sensitive silver halide emulsion layers in accordance with an analog and/or digital soundtrack, and processing the exposed film to yield corresponding dye images in the exposed image area frames besides (an) analog and/or digital soundtrack(s); wherein said soundtrack(s) is(are) recorded and developed in a single photosensitive dye forming emulsion layer of the print film, and wherein said film is processed to yield (a) dye-only, silverless analog and/or digital soundtrack(s), the soundtrack region of the film not being subjected to any specialized processing treatment relative to the image area frame region, and reading the dye-only soundtrack using a narrow band light source the wavelength of which coincides with the peak absorbance wavelength of the soundtrack dye.

12. Method for recording and processing image area frames originating from an exposed and processed color negative recording film and from (an) optical soundtrack(s) originating from a silver halide black-and-white negative working sound recording film element, processed, after being exposed, by the method according to claim 5, in a motion picture color print film comprising a support bearing blue, green, and red light sensitive silver halide emulsion dye forming layers and one or more antihalation layer(s), and reading the optical soundtrack(s), said method comprising:

- recording and processing image area frames and an optical soundtrack in a color print film material by imagewise exposing said emulsion layers in accordance with desired image area frames,

- exposing one of said blue, green, or red light sensitive silver halide emulsion layers in accordance with an analog

and/or digital soundtrack, and processing the exposed film to yield corresponding dye images in the exposed image area frames besides (an) analog and/or digital soundtrack(s); wherein said soundtrack(s) is(are) recorded and developed in a single photosensitive dye forming emulsion layer of the print film, and wherein said film is processed to yield (a) dye-only, silverless analog and/or digital soundtrack(s), the soundtrack region of the film not being subjected to any specialized processing treatment relative to the image area frame region, and reading the dye-only soundtrack using a narrow band light source the wavelength of which coincides with the peak absorbance wavelength of the soundtrack dye.

13. Method according to claim 11, wherein said color print film comprises a transparent film support and coated thereon in succession, a blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer comprising a yellow-forming coupler, a red-sensitized silver halide emulsion layer comprising a cyan-forming coupler, an intermediate layer, a green-sensitized silver halide emulsion layer comprising a magenta-forming coupler, and an antistress layer, wherein between said support and said blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer a yellow antihalation undercoat is provided, which comprises at least one yellow non-diffusing dye that absorbs blue light and is removable and/or decolorizable in a processing bath and between said blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer and said red-sensitized silver halide emulsion layer a bluish antihalation intermediate layer is provided, which comprises at least one blue non-diffusing dye that absorbs red light and is removable and/or decolorizable in a processing bath.

14. Method according to claim 12, wherein said color print film comprises a transparent film support and coated thereon in succession, a blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer comprising a yellow-forming coupler, a red-sensitized silver halide emulsion layer comprising a cyan-forming coupler, an intermediate layer, a green-sensitized silver halide emulsion layer comprising a magenta-forming coupler, and an antistress layer, wherein between said

support and said blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer a yellow antihalation undercoat is provided, which comprises at least one yellow non-diffusing dye that absorbs blue light and is removable and/or decolorizable in a processing bath and between said blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer and said red-sensitized silver halide emulsion layer a bluish antihalation intermediate layer is provided, which comprises at least one blue non-diffusing dye that absorbs red light and is removable and/or decolorizable in a processing bath.